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Is it Wise for Britain to Send Home Refugees?

Government Ruling That Such Enlist or go Home Much Questioned

RUSSIA IS EFFECTED

New Law Might Turn Russian Regard For England Into Disfavor

LONDON, July 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Wide difference of opinion has arisen in the ground prepared for a controversy among the political leaders by the Government's decision that subjects of its Allies in the war, residing in England shall either enlist in the British Army or be deported to their own countries.

Particular objection to the decision has been engendered in so far as it may affect Russian subjects here who may be political refugees, a large element of the more liberal thinkers in public life priding themselves in the traditional asylum offered by England in this respect. Herbert Samuel, Secretary of the Home Office, stated in the House of Commons that the plan to deport those failing to enlist, would not be enforced in the case of Russian subjects, if a tribunal decided that they are political refugees.

The suggestion has been made that instead of sending Jews to their own country, Russian Jews who have left Russia for reasons known to everybody, though they are not exactly political refugees, they should be sent to Africa or deported to some other neutral country of their choice.

Conscriptionists Angry. The desire to avoid offending Russian susceptibilities on the subject is general, for which reason the question is regarded as one of unusual delicacy. One group holds that the sending back of Russian Jews to their own country would gratify no important Russian sentiment, and might effect the reverse result. The true-fulness of the situation, according to the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, is that Englishmen taken into the army under conscription resent the immunity of Russian Jews and regard them as "job stealers."

May Avert Russian Opinion. The correspondent gives the following letter on the subject received by him from a Russian correspondent:

"This step would have a most unfortunate effect upon Russian opinion, which is the chief support in Russia of Anglo-Russian friendship, and which builds all its hopes for Russia's future upon the propagation of the British spirit of freedom and individual liberty. Russian liberals

will regard the deportation threat with particular dismay, as being an unexpected and staggering concession to the long-cherished but always hitherto baffled desire of the Russian bureaucracy to the secure the extradition of Russian political refugees.

England, Great Home of Refugees. England is the great country of Europe that has always hitherto protected political refugees, and as such it has quite a unique standing in the eyes of Russian reformers of all shades. It would be quite impossible for an Englishman to realize the feeling of veneration with which England is regarded because of this right of asylum. It was here in London that Alexander Herzen, father of Russian Liberalism, was a refugee, and issued his paper "Kolokol" (The Bell) that eventually brought about the emancipation of the serfs. Here in later times, have found refuge Tchaikovsky, Prince Kurapatkin, and so many others of our great reformers.

Living in London at this moment are refugee members of the first Duma, and quite a host of revolutionaries who escaped after 1905. Russia does not want these men as soldiers. If they were sent back to Russia most of them would be put into the army—many of them would have to face the worst penalty. But the principal evil would be that the Russian idealization of this country would be shattered, and such a disillusionment of Britain's chief political friends in Russia might well prove disastrous to the closer co-operation of the two countries in the future.

Repatriation Not Common. It is unpalatable but it is true that among the Conservatives and reactionary elements in Russia, who alone would be gratified by this new British departure, there is a frankly anti-British section, and their spokesmen in the Duma and elsewhere have not hesitated to declare that Russia's future after the war, lies not with Great Britain, but with Germany. One curious fact a Russian may be permitted to point out. As far as is known Germany has not yet repatriated to Austria a single Czech agitator who took refuge in Germany.

Hun Aeroplanes Bomb Lemnos. ATHENS, Aug. 4.—Two German aeroplanes, from the Dardanelles today flew over the Island of Lemnos, and dropped bombs on the aerodrome of the Entente Allies. The air craft were driven off by the fire of British vessels.

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST FIRST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

1827 Private Sydney Hartree, Perth, Amboy, New Jersey, U.S.A. Dangerously wounded; 10th Casualty Clearing Station, France, August 3rd; shrapnel wounds in neck and left thigh.

1900 Private Albert Lide, Duckworth Street, Dangerously wounded; 10th Casualty Clearing Station, France, August 3rd; shrapnel wounds in neck and left thigh.

1077 Private Charles Attwood, Safe Harbour, B.B. Dangerously wounded; 10th Casualty Clearing Station, France, August 3rd; shrapnel wounds in head and left thigh.

330 Private Thomas Hammond, 93 Gover Street, At Wandsworth; amputated right leg.

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

BRITISH OFFICIAL

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A British official communication issued this evening says it was quiet to-day in the trenches which we captured last night west of Pozieres. We are in close touch with the enemy. A large number of German dead is lying all around these trenches. We captured over 100 prisoners. The enemy's artillery maintained barrage south-west of Pozieres nearly all the day. He also shelled our southern position in Mametz Wood, near St. Eloi. The enemy exploded a small mine which only damaged his own wire. He fired another near Auchy on his own side of the crater. This seems to indicate some nervousness among his miners. A patrol of four of our aeroplanes engaged seven enemy machines in a fight which lasted 45 minutes. Three enemy aeroplanes were driven down, while two of our are missing.

LONDONERS CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

Enthusiastic Meeting Representative of all Classes of Society Celebrate War's Second Anniversary—Telegrams Expressing Confidence in Allies' Arms Are Received From Haig and Jellicoe

LONDON, Aug. 5.—"We look forward with confidence to success and triumphant peace," was the conclusion of an inspiring telegram from Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, Commander of the British Army in France, read at a packed meeting at Queen's Hall tonight to celebrate the second anniversary of the war.

Earl Derby, Under Secretary for War presided at meeting which was most enthusiastic and representative of all classes of society. Earl Derby read a telegram from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Commander-in-Chief of the British Grand Fleet, which was similar in tenor to that sent by General Sir Douglas Haig.

Russians Retire From Village Under Pressure

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—Under pressure of repeated German counter-attacks, against the village of Rudka Miryanskais, on Stavoka, 19 miles from Kovel, the Russians evacuated the village and retired several hundred yards to the east, says an official statement given out by the War Office to-night. South of Brody Gen. Sakharoff's troops have captured 1300 prisoners.

Submarines' Victims

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Two British ships, were torpedoed in the English Channel on Wednesday night; their crews were rescued. The Japanese steamer Kohina Maru and the British schooner C. Gradwell have also been sunk.

SACRIFICES SHALL NOT BE IN VAIN

King George Telegraphs Heads of Entente Allies Britain's Determination to See War to a Successful End—Guarantees Belgium Complete Restoration of National and Economic Independence

LONDON, Aug. 5.—King George today telegraphed the Heads of the Entente Allies' states on the occasion of the second anniversary of the commencement of the great struggle, in which my country and her gallant Allies are engaged. He said: "I desire to convey to you my steadfast resolution to prosecute the war until our united efforts have attained the objects for which we, in common, have taken up arms. I feel assured you are in accord with me in our determination that the sacrifices our gallant troops have so nobly made, shall not have been offered in vain, and that the liberties for which they are fighting shall be fully guaranteed and secured."

King George has sent the following message to King Albert of Belgium: "I desire to assure you of my confidence that the united efforts of the Allies will liberate Belgium from the oppression of her aggressors and restore her fully to the enjoyment of her national and economic independence. I desire to convey to you my deep sympathy for the trial which Belgium is so justly subjected to and which she has borne with such admirable fortitude."

CANADA WILL FORM FURTHER DIVISIONS

Subject to Sanction of War Office Sir Sam Hughes Announced in London That Canada Would Form Two or Three Divisions For Active Service

LONDON, Aug. 5.—An important statement regarding Canada's military assistance was given to-day when the Minister of Militia, Major Gen. Sir Sam Hughes announced that subject to the war office's sanction, two or three further Canadian divisions would be formed.

Appointment Is Very Unpopular

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A Vienna dispatch which announced that German Field Marshal von Hindenburg had been appointed commander of the Eastern front, brought no joy in Austria-Hungary. Three Budapest papers were suppressed yesterday owing to adverse criticisms of the appointment.

Italian Ship Sunk

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Italian mail steamer Letimbro was sunk by a submarine, and 28 survivors have arrived at Malta.

New Device Queers Zepps

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The ineffectiveness of the last raid on the coast of England by zeppelins, is attributed by many Londoners to the operation of a mysterious new electrical device. It is believed the Government is using an electrical invention which wrests the control of the zeppelins' rudders from their pilots, and either steers the big ships where they do not want to go or so upsets the compass of the machines that it is impossible to do effective bomb-throwing.

Intercession Services

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Intercession services, attended by members of the Royal Family, were held at Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral. In most of the Churches throughout the country services also were held. Some of the large business establishments had special services during the morning for their employees.

Serious Crisis Is Expected

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The City of Brussels has refused to pay the fine of 5,700,000 marks imposed by the Germans in consequence of the demonstration which took place in the Belgian capital on July 31st, on the national fête day. A despatch from the Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that a serious crisis is expected.

British Planes Raid Hun Sheds

LONDON, Aug. 4.—British naval aeroplanes on Wednesday carried out a successful raid on a German aerodrome and on munitions sheds in the town of Ghent, in Belgium, says an official announcement given out tonight by the Admiralty. It says that on Wednesday, successful attacks by naval aeroplane squadrons of bombing and fighting machines was carried out on the enemy aerodrome at St. Denis on the western front, and on Austrian sheds.

At Verdun

PARIS, Aug. 4.—French troops in the region of Verdun, twice during Friday captured the Thiampont work from the Germans, holding it the last time in the face of counter-attacks, according to a French official issued to-night. After having captured the evacuated village of Fleury, under German counter-attacks the French troops on Friday afternoon, in a bayonet attack, recaptured the greater part of the village.

WE HEAR IT'S TRUE

It is rumored that the Government in their usual zeal for the welfare of the afflicted have made a new and somewhat unique departure in the form of providing sanatoriums for the sick. The million dollar life preservers which were to be conferred upon the Colony, and which we have heard so much in advance are evidently getting out of fashion, but fortunately a substitute seems to be in sight, as we learn that a cow barn situated about two and a half miles on the Topsail Road is to be utilized for this very de-structive purpose. No doubt a de-structive raid will be made upon the germs which may have accumulated and trived in security during all the years when this structure served as a stable. Verily great achievements are taking place in our age. The Government that can improve cow barns to the status of sanatoriums without the aid of the promised mil-lion are to be congratulated.

POOR LABRADOR NEWS.

News received from various places on Labrador is the worst for a long time. At Red Point traps had not 5 qts. up to July 9th. The two high liners in the place, however, had 100 and 170 qts. respectively. At Indian Tickle, Domino, Spotted Islands, Gaffins Hr. it was the same. The trouble is that the fisher folk were too late in getting down the coast.

PATNETIC MUSIC.

At the demonstration of yesterday the music given by the band of the Catholic Cadet Corps was very impressive. Their rendition of the Dead March in Saul, brought tears to the eyes of many.

TRAIN REPORT.

Thursday's No. 1 arrived at Port aux Basques 11.25 p.m. yesterday. Yesterday's No. 1 due at St. John's about 4 p.m. To-day's No. 2 leaving Port aux Basques after arrival of Lady Sybil.

STORM DAMAGES TWINE.

In various parts of Conception Bay the past Tuesday's storm has damaged a deal of twine. At Portugal Cove, especially, it was one of the worst storms for many years and much twine was damaged.

PATRIOTIC LITTLE LADIES.

Misses Edith Small and Edna Spur-rel of Pennywell Road through the kindness of other little lady friends had a picnic and made \$20 for the Cot Fund.

The recent gale caused a great deal

along the Coast. Many boats were driven from their moorings, and in Kelligrews many were capsized with the heavy sea. Mr. Thos. LeDrew's skiff came ashore and was considerably damaged.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

RECAPTURE OF FLEURY BY FRENCH

The Capture of Entire Village of Fleury by French Has Caused Great Elation in France—The Initiative Now Thought to Pass to French For Good

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The French have captured the entire village of Fleury, in the Verdun sector, according to an official announcement. A number of prisoners were taken.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The recapture by the French of the village of Fleury, which had been held by the Germans for more than a month, has caused great elation in France. It is the first fruit of the French slow and methodical offensive, and marks an epoch in the six months battle for the great fortress on the Meuse. The Germans appear to be less and less capable of operating on their old overwhelming scale, and the initiative, military men here think, is about to pass to the French for good.

NAVAL RESERVIST BRACE OF CHANCE COVE, T.B., IS DROWNED IN COLLISION

(Editor Mail and Advocate) I regret to inform you that a telegram was received from the Admiralty stating that the drifter William James Brace, Seaman Newfoundland R.N.R. was serving in, had been in collision and was lost, and that Brace is missing and believed to be drowned.

Brace joined the Reserve 14th December, 1914, and resided at Chance Cove, Trinity Bay.

A. MacDERMOTT, Act. Commander, H.M.S. "Briton," St. John's, N.F., 4th August, 1916.

Praise For Latest Draft

Telegram from the Secretary of State to the Governor. (Received 1 p.m. Aug. 5th.) Draft for Newfoundland Regiment has arrived at Ayr, and General Officer commanding Scottish Command has expressed his intention of personally inspecting as soon as possible. The Colonel commanding the district, who has already inspected it, states it is composed of most excellent material.

People in town to-day from Bell Island report that work is rushing there by both companies, and the Nova Scotia Co. are at present sending a number of men to Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, to engage in operations there.

Canada's War Debt \$20,000,000 a Month

OTTAWA, July 29.—"The war expenditure of the Dominion Government in Canada alone now exceeds \$20,000,000 a month, or about \$700,000 a day," reads an official report issued here Wednesday. "The largest item in this huge expenditure is for pay and allowances, subsistence and assigned pay and separation allowances, subsistence and assigned pay and separation allowances of the troops. This item is running at the rate of about \$12,000,000 a month.

"This is, of course, much more than is paid to the troops at present in Canada, who number less than half the total of Canadian forces recruited for the war, over 200,000 having gone overseas. The pay of the overseas forces assigned to their families and dependents here and their separation allowances, also paid here, constitute a very large portion of the monthly war expenditure. The sterling exchange situation has had much to do with bringing about the payment of the overseas forces. As nearly as can be estimated, Canada's present war expenditure in Canada and Britain, including the maintenance of the troops actually at the front, is at the rate of about \$30,000,000 month, or \$350,000,000 a year. This averages about \$1,000,000 a day, and is equivalent to about \$1,000 per annum per head, as the total settlement is about 350,000 men. Of these there are now in Canada about 140,000."

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